

During this Congress, we have worked with the city and the Park Service in a bipartisan fashion to address outstanding concerns and develop legislation to effectively establish the reserve. Senator GORTON and I, and Congresswoman SMITH, introduced bills to establish the reserve. When the committee began to develop an omnibus parks bill, Senator GORTON and I worked to include the Vancouver Historic Reserve and were successful. The simplified version of our bill included in the omnibus measure raised concerns for the Park Service and was improved during the conference with the House.

As last-minute negotiations on this omnibus parks bill progressed, there was some miscommunication regarding the administration's support for the Vancouver National Historic Reserve. As is now clear, the administration fully supports the establishment of the reserve and supports its inclusion in this omnibus measure. And so do I. I look forward to the development of the Vancouver partnership and the coordinated management it will bring to the historic treasures of Vancouver, WA. Treasures of the entire Pacific Northwest that must be preserved for future generations.

The Vancouver National Historic Reserve is truly "Once Place Across Time". From the Native American cultures and communities that lived and traded in the region for over 100 centuries to Lewis and Clark's expedition and the Hudson Bay Company's fur trade, the areas of the Vancouver National Historic Reserve are at the foundation of the history and the legacy of the Pacific Northwest and the great State of Washington. Our journey from these beginnings through the decades is also visible through Fort Vancouver, the Vancouver Army Barracks and Officer's Row, and Pearson Airfield.

The multiple layers of history tells us so much about our region and ourselves. I look forward to the sense of continuity the reserve will bring to the history of this place. The connection of people and places across the span of time will bring an improved sense of place to this wonderful area of our region and the Nation.●

#### CHILDHOOD HUNGER DAY

● Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise to commend the American Culinary Federation for its efforts to combat the problem of childhood hunger in the United States. Although we are the richest nation on Earth, each day 1 out of 12 children under the age of 12 goes to bed hungry. In my own State of New Jersey, 91,000 children must endure hunger as their constant companion. Children are our most valuable natural resource, and as a nation we cannot tolerate a situation where our youngest citizens are deprived the most basic necessity.

Mr. President, I know that we all agree that steps must be taken to end

the epidemic of childhood hunger. If we do not condemn this situation by our actions, then we condone it by our inaction.

Mr. President, in New Jersey, the Jersey Shore Chapter of the American Culinary Federation is dedicated to fighting this scourge. Among its many activities, on October 16, the federation will again be holding its Childhood Hunger Day Forum in Washington, DC. The event is designed to increase awareness of the problem of childhood hunger, and it will give voice to the millions of small children who suffer in silence.

Mr. President, I applaud the foundation's efforts, and I wish it every success on Childhood Hunger Day and for all of their future endeavors.●

#### STANISLAV REMBSKI

● Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, Stanislaw Rembski is one of America's greatest artists. On October 8, 1996 he celebrates his 100th birthday. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mr. Rembski on this special occasion, and in thanking him for creating so many national treasures.

As a Polish-American Senator from Baltimore, I am very proud of Stanislaw Rembski. He was born in Sochaczew, Poland in 1896. He immigrated to the United States in 1923. Since 1940, he has lived and worked in Baltimore. He taught himself to draw—and he teaches us all how to enjoy and appreciate art through his writings and lectures.

Stanislaw Rembski is one of America's premier portrait painters. He has painted over 1,000 commissions—including well-known portraits of President Woodrow Wilson and President Franklin Roosevelt. He has painted five of Maryland's first ladies and these paintings hang in Government House in Annapolis.

Stanislaw Rembski is known for capturing the spirit and personality of his subjects. That is why so many of his portraits are used in history books—they tell us more about the subject than any photograph ever could. I encourage everyone to see this for themselves. A retrospective of his work is now on display in the Enoch Pratt Library in Baltimore.

Mr. President, Stanislaw Rembski honors his Polish heritage and his adopted American homeland. His paintings are a gift that will grace our museums and public buildings forever.●

#### ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I thought the parks bill was ready for conclusion, and perhaps a colloquy is needed.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. If I may respond to the majority leader, it is my understanding that an agreement can be reached and a colloquy is in the process of being reviewed and completed. I personally do not have it at this time. I expect it momentarily.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, we have some work we can do. The minute that the final agreement and colloquy enters the Chamber, please let us know. We would like to interrupt whatever we are doing to get this agreement reached.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. If I may respond to the majority leader to concur with his agreement. I have never had the obvious honor of giving birth to anything, but this is about the closest.

Mr. LOTT. Senator DASCHLE and I will have the pleasure in a moment of notifying the President of our intent to conclude our work, and the adjournment resolution has been adopted.

#### PROVIDING FOR THE SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of House Concurrent Resolution 230 regarding adjournment of the 104th Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H.Con. Res. 230) providing for the sine die adjournment of the second session of the 104th Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

AMENDMENT NO. 5426

Mr. LOTT. I send an amendment to the desk providing for adjournment of the Senate Wednesday, Thursday or Friday of this week.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] proposes an amendment numbered 5426.

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause, and substitute the following in lieu thereof:

"That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Wednesday, October 2, 1996, Thursday, October 3, 1996, or Friday, October 4, 1996, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by the Majority Leader, or his designee, it stand adjourned sine die, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, and that when the Senate adjourns on Wednesday, October 2, 1996, Thursday, October 3, 1996, or Friday, October 4, 1996, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by the Majority Leader, or his designee, it stand adjourned sine die, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.